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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony—Plague at King Williams Town—Examination of animals for plague infection.

The following report on the outbreak of plague at King Williams Town is received from the medical officer of health for the colony, under date of June 3. Week ended June 1, 1907:

A case of plague in a Kafir employed as a laborer on the plague staff was discovered during the week and admitted to the local plague hospital. One of the 3 cases under isolation and treatment in the hospital was discharged cured during the week; the 2 others still remain under isolation and treatment, making a total of 3 cases now under treatment.

During the week 288 rats (including 150 found dead), 104 mice (including 57 found dead), 1 cat, and 1 monkey (both found dead) were examined and 90 rats, 24 mice, and the monkey were found to be plague infected, and 50 rats, 33 mice, and the cat to be probably plague infected.

AUSTRALIA.

Plague at Sydney—Examination of rodents for plague infection.

The following information is taken from plague bulletins received from Consul-General Bray, at Melbourne.

NEW SOUTH WALES—*Sydney*.—Week ended May 4, 1907. Number of rodents destroyed, 2,148; examined, 797; found infected, 1.

Week ended May 11, 1907. One case, 1 death. Rodents destroyed, 2,136; examined, 582; found infected, 6, on different premises.

Week ended May 18, 1907. Rodents destroyed, 1,895; examined, 446; found infected, 7, from 6 different places.

Week ended May 25, 1907. One case. Rodents destroyed, 1,562; examined, 480; found infected, 3, at 2 different places.

QUEENSLAND—*Brisbane*.—Week ended May 4, 1907. Rodents destroyed, 773; examined, 636; found infected, none. Last infected rat found April 22. Last 2 plague patients discharged from hospital and hospital closed.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended July 4, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 28	Beize	Mobile	17	0	0
	Anselm	New Orleans	41	2	15

Number of aliens sailing for United States ports from this port during the week, 2.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Santa Marta—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mengis reports as follows: Week ended June 29, 1907. Estimated population, 6,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 26	Altai	50	1	10
	Alleghany	45	0	0

Sanitary conditions—Summary of transactions.

The wharf at which steamships load bananas is one-half mile from the town, the only adjacent buildings being the banana sheds and the railroad shops. The time occupied in loading ships is generally twenty hours; the laborers are natives. Eight steamers are dispatched monthly from this port, 6 to New York and 2 to New Orleans.

The general sanitary condition of the port is very good, the streets are kept very clean and all garbage is removed by carts biweekly. The water supply is obtained from a river by means of a viaduct that has a fall of about 10 feet to a main reservoir from which it is distributed through pipes to substations. On the request of the municipal authorities I made an inspection of the water supply and a house inspection of the city, and suggested a campaign against mosquitoes, following the usual methods in such cases, which was adopted and enforced.

I found 1 case of smallpox, in the eruptive stage, at the hotel. The case was isolated, the room disinfected, and a general vaccination of contacts, troops, police, schools, and prisoners was carried out. No other case occurred on completion of the incubation period.

The authorities have expressed their willingness to put in operation any sanitary measures that would improve the general health conditions. There is no tendency toward concealment of any disease; on the contrary, I have visited cases on the request of the governor